

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

People who ride bicycles say the acquired hump comes in mighty handy in shoveling snow.

While "X rays" are the discovery of Röntgen, the term has long been used by city newsboys.

The Röntgen ray is not the first invisible one. There is the good old invisible and metaphorical "ray of hope."

"Of course I shall wear bloomers," said the girl. "I have a perfect right." "And left," suggested the young man with her.

As the beautiful weather continues the suspicion grows that the Weather Bureau has forgotten to wind its thermometer up.

The Cubans are waiting for the rainy season to free Cuba. To prevent accidents George Matthews should pack up and go down.

An Oklahoma paper speaks of the "vest-pocket vote" threatened to down there. This is indiscreet. Puck will make this hip-pocket.

Political newspapers are absurdly little. The Democratic papers are now saying that Harrison would have made a very strong candidate.

Washington was greater than Britain, and it may turn out that a gentleman by the name of Rhodes is also greater than his mother country.

The whole country seems to be engaged in a controversy as to whether Mr. Foraker will allow the country to nominate Major McKinley or not.

Ware ought to run for governor. Even if he is a resuscitator, his "Vitalion" would overcome any prejudice the druggists have against him.

The X rays can neither be seen or understood. Röntgen is the first inventor to demonstrate an element which can not be seen or understood.

The X rays can not penetrate glass, but go right through lead and rubber. This is so wrong-side out that it is a wonder the Chinese didn't discover it.

Great Britain sends Rhodes back to Africa in glory. So far as Great Britain is concerned Emperor William and President Kruger are not on earth.

Great Caesar! What is science coming to! We can see electricity but can not tell what it is. We can neither see the cathode X rays or tell what they are!

Bill Nye calls an eloquentist, an "animated recapitulation." If J. R. Burton approves of the joke in this, he ought to be made United States senator.

Great Britain is to invest \$47,000,000 more in warships. Great Britain intends to do one of two things, fight or become so strong that she cannot be fought.

England has made her bluff. She takes possession of the Transvaal by argument. Perhaps König Wilhelm can see what the flying squadron was for now.

The London Economist sees nothing particularly edifying in the "six times over" bond issue. Of course not. The English syndicate gets only a third of the loan.

Probably the only way Dan Stuart can get an audience for his fight is to demand of the newspapers that they share with him the profits of the extra sales on the fight.

Clarkson, Platt and Quay have managed to get Harrison out of the way and are now after McKinley. Foraker should lock the door every time he sees them approaching.

Röntgen's photographs are taken with X rays. "X" is the algebraic term for something unknown. As with electricity, knowledge has gone so far that it has mastered the unknown.

Of course the prizefight will be pulled off. The country has Dan Stuart's word for it and the man who is big enough to keep the militia busy would not be guilty of a little wrong like a lie.

Schlatter, the dealer, has been discovered on a chain-gang in California. He lost his white mule in the Yuma desert, and was arrested for vagrancy. Schlatter is really considerable of a mystery.

An Oklahoma statesman denies indignantly that he tried to shake hands with a bronze statue of Andrew Jackson in Washington. He still insists that the statue tried to shake hands with him.

Senator Lucien Baker will be present at the editorial banquet in Leavenworth. Editors who are nervous on such matters should understand that Leavenworth is still celebrating Baker's election.

Dunlap, a Chicago editor, has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for publishing indecent matter. He put in words some things as bad as the pictures in New York magazines that are published without words.

Jameson must have gone into the Transvaal with the English government's consent. He failed. And now England demands through diplomacy the very things for which she was licked when trying to get. She will get them.

Congressman Hall of Missouri has changed from silver to gold in his views. He thinks silver means bankruptcy for this country. If he believes it he cannot be blamed. If he is trying to be spectacular he is making a mistake.

THAT CORN RATE.

When railway men can be induced to discuss the situation there is always hope. Reasonable views and facts are brought out by discussion. Judge M. A. Low, of the Rock Island, has been impelled to reply to the criticisms and complaints against the late inquiry whereby Southern Kansas products are forced through Kansas City, solely in the interest and for the behoof of that town and of eastern roads.

Judge Low's reply appeared in our columns Sunday morning. The Topeka Capital rejoins in part, as follows: It is said that the rate on corn from Wichita to New York is 45 cents per 100 pounds. From Wichita to Galveston the rate is at present 32 cents; but by a familiar horse-pocus of railroad-rates the corn can be shipped to Kansas City and thence to Galveston or New Orleans for 27 cents. The distance from Wichita to New York is 1,550 miles and to Galveston 750 miles. On the basis of 45 cents to New York the rate from Wichita to Galveston should not greatly exceed this ratio.

Whatever reduction Gulf ports may bring to Kansas is clear gain. Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other grain states can receive great benefit from the opening of Gulf ports and a reduced north and south rate will not proportionately depress grain prices. Under the recent low rate Kansas corn has been from one cent to two cents higher than Iowa corn. This advantage the state is entitled to by its nearness to the seaboard and it will insist on holding it. The only permanent advantage which will consent to is the basis of a just charge to the nearest seaport, which is Galveston.

The Eagle having gone over this whole ground very thoroughly, would only ask Judge Low to explain why the tariff from Indianapolis is only 21 cents per 100 pounds to New York (817 miles on wheat, and 18 cents on corn. Indianapolis has no waterway, and numbers of lines, under the traffic combine rule not to figure in fixing rates. The tariff sheet rate from Wichita to New York is 45 cents, as against 32 cents to Galveston, for small dealers. The rate from Wichita to Chicago on corn is 25 cents. The price of corn in Chicago today is 27 1/2 cents. The price in New York is 37 1/2 cents, or 9 1/2 cents per bushel freight instead of 13.44.

Judge Low also places his tariff sheet via Chicago, 1,700 miles to New York, whereas the through rate based on the shortest route to New York is 1,550 miles, with a rate of 34 cents. On this basis of distance the rate to Galveston should not exceed 20 cents per 100 pounds, instead of 32 cents, as it is at present.

Since the 20th of January, when the advance of freight took place, there has been no corn shipped to Galveston direct from Wichita. Instead it has gone to Kansas City, which is 227 miles farther, at 5 cents per 100 pounds less rate, or \$14 per car. Before this rate took effect in January, about 2,000 cars of corn were shipped direct to Galveston at 17 cents per bushel to the farmer.

Now, as everybody can see, if in a business way the haul to Kansas City were applied to the route to Galveston, the rate should not exceed 20 cents per hundred. In other words, the train load of corn which leaves Wichita for Galveston, via Kansas City, if sent directly south would be at the north line of Texas instead of being on the Missouri river, 227 miles farther away from its destination than when it started.

BUT ANOTHER JOB.

There are times in the experience of every community when the people are confronted by conditions which demand an accounting, when estimates and decisions become imperative. Whether it be of official corruption, political outrage or high-handed clique business, in a failure to meet the issue the people will be left a prey to the selfish interests of designing and intriguing men. Grand stand plays are ordinarily rotten demonstrations. Dust throwing is not an inspiring spectacle. This community was stirred to its very depths on last Saturday night. All day Sunday its solid, conservative elements squirmed in restlessness. Mingled humiliation and indignation rendered many dumb. A conclusion and conservative review of all the facts and circumstances left the result logical enough, but none the less mortifying and grievously painful. Neither anger, sorrow or protest can avail.

The Eagle stood ready to reveal the facts, but why tell that which everybody interested fully understood, that which everybody concerned was talking about; why denounce or protest when it was evident that the people had already swallowed the dose so ostentatiously and unblushingly preface, before their very eyes. The game having been played and the performance closed it only remains for the people to liquidate the cost of the entertainment.

MURDERING AND RELIGION.

Zeal leads men into some exceedingly ridiculous positions. The New York Independent, a religious paper, has just fallen into this trap. It will be remembered that there has been considerable talk of Russia taking possession of Armenia and possibly Constantinople, either by a mandate of the powers or by their tacit agreement.

The thought of such a thing sets the Independent wild. It declares that rather than have Russia take charge of Armenia, it would prefer Turkish rule. It favors Armenia remaining under Turkish rule for a while, anyway.

The Independent has reason to be alarmed. It says that "no greater curse could come on a Christian country than to be ruled by Russia." Or in other words, the Greek church of Russia gives the Independent a chill. Russia in possession of Armenia would invite the Christian missionaries to move at will and they would do it. It would forbid all religion but the Greek religion. It would abolish free education and free press. It would be Russian through and through and Roman and Protestant Christianity would keep out and stay out.

But what about the Armenians remaining under Turkish rule as the Independent suggests? Is it really better for the Armenians to be butchered their cities burned, their families outraged, than to be under the protection

of a church that does not happen to have a creed exactly similar to that of the western world.

Is it really good sense or charity to suggest to the Armenians that it is better for them to die with their religious views, which by the way are not very pronounced, than to live under the rule of one of the largest nations on earth in peace?

If the Armenians remain under Turkish rule, they may become Christians; they cannot become Christians and remain in spirit loyal Turkish subjects because the Sultan is the head of the Mohammedan church.

It would be a great and glorious thing for the Armenians to have perfect freedom in their religious views, but the idea of allowing them to be murdered rather than lose them to the western church is absurd.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

England is interested in at least one American, deeply interested, and his name is Mr. John Hayes Hammond, the gentleman whom the Boers are holding as a prisoner. Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jim Jameson could be and were remained to England for trial, and of course will be taken care of. No harm will ever come to them. But Hammond, the American, was in the English scheme to first rob and then subject the Dutch republic. America having no interest in the affair will hardly go out of its way to rescue Hammond, for Jameson's raid loses its heroic aspect upon closer examination. Ostensibly, Dr. "Jim" went to the Transvaal as the brave rescuer of his fellow-Englishmen at Johannesburg, who were supposed to be in danger from some undisclosed design of the Boers. The signers of the call upon Jameson to go to the rescue of the oppressed Uitlanders, including Mr. John Hayes Hammond, were all directors or functionaries of Cecil Rhodes' Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa company. Inasmuch as Dr. Jameson was the administrator of Rhodes' Chartered South Africa company in Mashonaland, the cause of the "rising" of the Uitlanders would appear to have been a call from Cecil Rhodes at Cape Town upon Cecil Rhodes in Mashonaland to come to the aid of Cecil Rhodes at Johannesburg. The plot disclosed simply because the miners of the Rand could not be enthused for Mr. Rhodes, even with the stimulus of one pound sterling per day offered at the office of the Consolidated Gold Fields added to their grievances against the Boers.

THAT RUSSIAN RAILWAY.

Some time since the Eagle published what seemed to be a valid declaration made by a gentleman having some connection with the Russian government, in one of the towns of Puget Sound, touching the construction of a great trans-Asian line of railway whereby America in the near future would go east by going west. Would go to western Europe through Siberia and Russia. The New York Mail and Express says editorially that there is almost an impenetrable secrecy about this gigantic undertaking, which is without doubt being rapidly constructed. All will remember when the road was started in 1891 by the czarowitz turning the first sod. Since that time the work has gone rapidly forward. At the west end of the line, track laying has advanced beyond Tomsk. It has been reported by unofficial Russian sources that this longest railroad in the world, being 4,650 miles in length, will be completed in 1897. This is scarcely to be credited. A study of the map would seem to warrant the belief that at least a decade will elapse before the last rail is laid and the last spike driven. Though Russia has talked for many years of this grandiose project, the enterprise in its practical aspects did not take definite shape until 1891. In 1892 the czar appointed the final commission, headed by the minister of finance, to take charge of the work.

It is estimated by Russian officials that the entire road will cost \$50,000,000,000, about one-tenth of which, they say, will be expended every year until the great work is finished. The road is certain to be a heavy drain upon the state treasury at first, and it may not be operated at a profit for a century to come. But the Russians are heartily committed to this colossal enterprise. It is certain that they have made no mistake. In many ways its far-reaching results will redound to the enormous advantage of the empire. The colonization of Siberia, the development of its mines and agriculture, the opening of markets for Russian industries, the intensifying and extending of Russian influences in Turkestan, Mongolia and Manchuria, and the diversion of a part of the trade of China, Japan and Korea to Russian territory, these and other results are among the ends which the Russians have in view in connection with this gigantic railway scheme.

As to the future, Russia thinks that by means of this railway she will be able to control most of the European Asiatic trade. There are facts favorable to this expectation. For instance, it takes thirty-five days to transport freight from Shanghai to Vancouver, whereas the Canadian Pacific and across the Atlantic to Europe. By the more usual route through the Suez canal to Genoa and Marseilles, it takes from forty-three to forty-six days. Now the Russians claim that from Shanghai to Vladivostok and across Siberia by rail, freight can be transported to Europe in from eighteen to twenty days.

In addition to these interesting trade considerations, all of which seem quite alluring, there are grounds of political and military expediency which to Russia, no doubt, more than justify the vast outlay required for the construction of this mammoth railway. Russia seldom throws away money or opportunities.

TO WHOSE GAIN?

It is probably the best newspaper rule for one journal to let other journals alone. Each community has its characteristics and the editor in a com-

munity either unconsciously or purposely gives that community what it wants. For another newspaper, published in another community having other characteristics, to advise, reprint or even approve the words or sentiments of its contemporary is largely futile and idle.

A wonderful change has come over the spirit of Republican newspapers in the state of Kansas in the last few years. This change must be painfully palpable to the politicians.

Times has been when an editor in Kansas stuck by his party through thick and thin. If the party was wrong he defended it in its wrong and if the party was right he told it in its pica moments. The change has not come through a failure of the party newspapers to approve righteous and meritorious acts of its party leaders, for they do not fail to approve when a man has done his duty. Take for instance the unanimous newspaper endorsement of State Auditor Cole for re-nomination. But the change of newspaper heart has come in the death of the custom of defending the mistakes of party leaders. And so we find the Lawrence Journal, dignified but severe, catching up some party folly every few days and exposing it to ridicule. So we find the Salina Republican tendering the advice that Auditor Cole is the only state officer sure of re-nomination. So we also find the Hutchinson News loudly calling for freight rate justice, which it will not get, and will be forced to blame the railroad commissioners of its own party in consequence. And there is the Leavenworth Times always scolding its party men and being vindicated by time Ed Hoch of Marion a few years ago would have sacrificed his grievance for party success. He does not now. Solomon Miller of the Troy Chief is an unruly factor in the Republican phalanx. George Martin of the Kansas City Gazette, is charged with that horrible crime of being quoted by the Populist papers as (Rep.) The Topeka Journal is a perpetual thorn in the sides of the strict party politicians. Mr. Brady of the Lawrence World, to the occasional despair of the politicians, expresses opinions that are strong but not complimentary to the management of his own. The Atchison Champion also has an unfortunate way of saying what its editor thinks. The Atchison Globe is not Republican but it has a Republican influence and does harm by complimenting the Republicans one day and scoring them the next. The list could be lengthened if necessary.

Does it mean anything? Does it mean that something is wrong? Does it mean that the politicians who fill the offices are not doing their duty? Does it mean that they are more slavish to their own party ambitions than they are to the interests of the people of the state? Does it mean that they are more interested in who shall get this job and that job than they are in getting all the people equitable freight rates? Does it mean that they are straddling all questions and standing on none, that they are enforcing the law in Wichita and not in Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, Kansas? Does it mean that for the sake of straddling they will throw the state in a harmful and perpetual broil? And whose interest and gain will such tactics accrue? The Populist politicians think they will be the gainers. Will they? What are the Populist newspapers doing? Is there one single Populist newspaper in this state, or one editor of a Populist paper brave enough, honest enough, conscientious enough, man enough to protest against the idiocies and blunders of his party leaders who lead him around by the nose like a simpleton? If there is one he should speak out. The Populist party leaders are not perfect. Some of them are. Most of them at one time or another have done foolish and evil things. But not once in the history of the Populist party has one word in protest gone up.

The Populists believe that the tone of the Republican papers means the disorganization of the Republican party in Kansas. It does not. It means the purging of the Republican party of sneaks and straddlers and its success. For the people will stand by the party and newspapers which attempt to correct its own mistakes, before they will stand by the party that boldly asserts it has made none.

LOSE THEIR TOP-KNOTS. While the Koreans do not appear to have taken kindly to any of the "reforms" instituted by Japanese, there is one in particular which arouses their anger. A decree has been issued requiring each male Korean to cut off his "sangto" or topknot. The king was the first to set the fashion, under compulsion, of course, but when he sacrificed his "sangto" he wept bitter tears. These topknots have from earliest times been sacredly cherished by the Koreans, and up to the date of the decree no man dared to appear in public without one. The unfortunate inhabitants of Korea do not know any thing about liberty as enjoyed in a republican country. In the United States a "sangto" or a half dozen of them could be worn by any man who liked his hair dressed in that way. We do not even raise any objection to business, while in Korea they would undoubtedly be regarded as so great an obstacle in the way of reform that the Korean woman who wore them in public would suffer the death penalty.

A quite interesting book for boys and girls more especially the former, is "Sons of Great Men," by Ellbridge Brooks, G. P. Putnam's Sons, for sale at Goldsmith's book store. The book is comprised of seventeen biographical sketches commencing with the son of Socrates and ending with the son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Notwithstanding the work is intended for juvenile readers it contains many historical incidents and descriptions of peculiar characters that make it equally interesting to many adults. The sons mentioned in this volume, as a rule, were either depraved or weak, which plain-

ly shows that the children of eminent men are only in a few exceptional instances endowed with the superior mental qualities of their parents. The thoughtful boy and girl who reads this book will draw their own conclusions and be benefited.

For upwards of two years the publishers of McClure's Magazine have been quietly gathering material and pictures for a new life of General Grant. They believe they have made a larger collection of portraits of Grant (many of them rare) and other pictures relating to his life, than has ever been made before. This biography will bring out the real Grant in the same vivid, thorough, and interesting manner as Lincoln is presented in the "Life" now running in McClure's. They have been fortunate in securing the cooperation of Col. F. D. Grant, who has most of his father's papers.

This much can be said of Congressman Hall's change from silver to gold views. It is his business to represent his constituency. It is their fault if a mistake is made. It will accrue nothing to him to prevent a mistake, but going counter to them.

WHO PAYS THE FIDDLER?

Albert H. Horton is a friend of temperance, but he has expressed himself as in favor of re-nomination. Now Judge Horton announces that he is not a candidate for senator or any other office, and it is apparent, therefore, that he did not speak for political effect, but said what he really thinks. Matched against Judge Horton is Richard Wake. He was a clergyman once of the Methodist faith, but he "doesn't do much at it." Who is Wake anyhow, that he should declare the sacred white elephant shall not be molested? Any man who is just as good as Mr. Wake in the eyes of the Almighty, and stand much higher at the banks, think the people know better now than they did in 1886 whether "the law" is desirable or not. While Mr. Wake is waiting after the moral welfare of the whole state, they are busy paying taxes on property that was worth something once and may be valuable again if Kansas can shake itself of foolishness and do business on business principles. Give the taxpayers a chance. If they want prohibition they will say so. If they do not want it the business men and taxpayers, not Mr. Wake, are the ones who must pay the fiddler.—Topeka Press.

SALONS, INDEED.

Judge Campbell says that he accepted the money and dismissed the proceedings. Knowing that Horton intended to continue in the business and with the intention of again pulling him if he should do so. He also said that he had the authority of the Clear Lake at Topeka for conducting the business in this way. Thus are the laws of the state set aside.—Wichita Eagle. We don't do it so here. When we pull a gentleman for handling another a few schooners of lager, he pays his little fine and costs like a gentleman and goes back and thinks it over and tries to do better next time, so as to come out even, or more so. In Leavenworth they are not so nice about it. Here Vice loses half its force by losing all its goodness. In other words we are not joints like Wichita's, nor saloons like Leavenworth, but saloons.—Kansas City Gazette.

PURLOINED PLUMAGE.

Invigorating Atmosphere.—"No," said the gentleman from Margate, "I shouldn't like to brag about the invigorating quality of the atmosphere down our way, but I will simply mention that a fellow in our town is making a good living by compressing it and sending it up to London for bicyclists to use in getting their tired limbs into the saddle. It is a very elastic and lively quality that the speed of the machine is increased from 40 to 80 per cent.—Tid-Bits.

Two Harvard Graduates.—Rev. Dr. Dis-cord—Why, dear Jack, I am glad to see you. You are looking so well. What have you been doing? Jack Scraggs—Pitching for a league club at \$3,000 a year. What are you doing? Discord—Preaching for a chapel at \$20 a year.—Texas Siftings.

Ragged Haggard (at the door)—I'm willing to work, maddam, but I can't get nothing to do at my profession. Mrs. Snapperton—H'm! What is your profession? Ragged Haggard—I am an Anglo-maniac.—Harper's Bazar.

Repartee.—Kitty, he said to his wife, you're clever, but can't touch my mother at making beaten biscuits. Of course not, she said; the woman that brought you up had to have a good feed.—Chicago Record.

Maid—What is the quarrel between Alice and Kate? Ethel—Why, you see, Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her. Maid—Yes. Ethel—Kate told her.—Tid-Bits.

She—If you had never met me, would you have loved some other girl as much as you do me? He—My darling, if I had never met you I believe I would have committed suicide.—Truth.

Shocking Tale.—"Gamsby was a man of atrocious ideas." "Yes, the wretch had red hair and committed suicide with Paris green."—Chicago Record.

"Bout de wust kin' or bad luck in de wust," said Uncle Eben. "Am gittin' ter believe dat dah is any such ting."—Washington Star.

She—Poor fellow! Only one eye. How came you to lose the other? Tramp—A-looking for work, mums.—Tid-Bits.

Anna—Is it an interesting story? Daisy—Extremely interesting! I don't think I skipped twenty pages.—Tid-Bits.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Henry Asp is now unravelling the Red sentiment in Oklahoma. Item from Blackwell: "The man who said Blackwell was dead, is."

A fast train was put on the Choctaw road Sunday with new coaches.

John Snyder, a farmer in Kay county, claims to be able to catch a rabbit on foot. There are 60 free home buyers in Kay county alone, and the order is growing.

The Kildare Journal is in favor of knitting any politician who attempts to kill a fly.

There is talk in Guthrie of cutting down all city officials' salaries and repealing the occupation tax. The Newkirk Republican says a local minister preached the law "from the Bible and the statute." The colored people of Kingfisher have put a paper into the field. It will be called the "Construction." The government, after diagnosing Per-

McNamara & Co

123 and 127 Main Street.

Valentines Given Away

with goods purchased for children's wear. They are going very fast and won't last until Valentine's day. They go with 25c, 50c and \$1.00 purchases. What do you think—All Silk Ribbons, numbers 9, 12 and 16, at 5 cents a yard. They are going very fast.

Muslin Underwear Sale

Wednesday—Long lengths, full widths, made as well as you could do it yourself and the price is to be very small.

Trimmed Hats.

\$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Hats at one dollar to close.

New Spring Goods

piled high on every counter. See the new spring dress goods.

At McNamara's

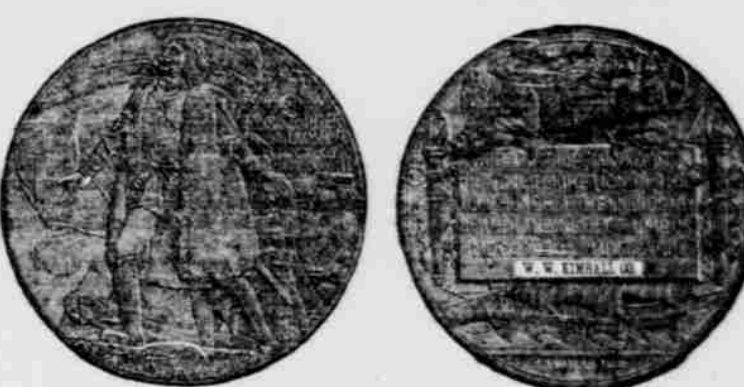
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THOS. SHAW, Sole Agent, Wichita.

ry's dust storms, has concluded to paint the roof of the postoffice black.

The Masonic grand lodge of Oklahoma convenes at Perry today, and will remain in session until tomorrow night.

Posten, the Pop and popped statesman who slept through the last Oklahoma legislature, is cutting cord-wood for a living. Mr. Gilmore of Chandler, recently fell out of his wagon and one of the wheels cut off his ear. It must have been a big ear.

It is said that President Cleveland did not veto the Sapulpa right-of-way grant this time, as he views the matter differently now.

Charlie Hunter has now glided out of the real estate business and is buying school script. Nearer and nearer he draws to the old fold.

Judge Parker of Fort Smith, says that appellate courts exist principally for the purpose of enabling the trial judge in the back and for protecting murderers.

If the single statehood men were responsible for the row at Oklahoma City and intended to shut off statehood discussion, they succeeded in doing it. The Perry attorneys are now pointing out to New York people that it is foolish to pay more railroad fare to get divorced at Oklahoma City when the same thing can be done at Perry.

The Populist paper, the Champion, at Oklahoma City, starts out brazenly partisan. Its editors should know better. A paper must first get an audience before it can have influence and it cannot get an audience by being bitterly partisan from the jump.

Judge Becker has held that cities of the first-class must hold their elections on the odd numbered years. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and has not been reached, but will probably be decided next week. If it is reversed Oklahoma's first-class cities will have elections this spring.

ALONG THE KANSAS RIVER.

They are digging for coal in Trege county. The shaft is now down 100 feet.

During the year of 1895, Reno county paid out \$4,000 for criminal prosecutions.

The verdorous youth of Newton are in the last stages of the "rubberneck" craze.

Bill Dooley, the famous outlaw, was once an "exchange student" in the office of the Fredonia Sun.

Governor Kiddle speaks of a woman "wetting down to tie her garter." What kind of a garter is tied?

The Great Bend jail now has a stone floor, and all it needs to make it medieval is a moat and a portcullis.

The Kansas Blue Book will not be printed. The attorney general says the state will not stand the expense. When Editor MacDonnell of Oxford, in France, he should arm himself with a club and liberate John Walker.

The Salina Republican says right out that George E. Cole is the only state official who is sure of re-nomination.

Two years ago the Populists of Kansas were denouncing their state officials. Shortly after, they got together and re-nominated them.

Speaking of the oil territory, the Abilene Reflector intimates that the whole of Pennsylvania could be set down in eastern Kansas without any trouble.

The Great Bend Register believes that had Punch Bowl or Ingalls remained in the senate one of the new battleships would have been named "Kansas."

The killing of the anti-trusty scheme by the National Farmer Alliance was probably the work of Jerry Simpson. He has always made fun of it privately.

The Meade County Globe has gone back on Weather Prophet Hicks. The editor braced himself all through January and the earthquake predicted by Hicks didn't come.

There is a shabby rumor abroad that the southern line of Kansas is several miles too far south and may be moved. This would put Arkansas City in the territory.

Dyche told the people of Emporia that the earth, in his opinion, cooled from a molten sphere to dirt at the North Pole first, and there man first appeared, about 2000 years ago.

A dramatic company is now in Southern Kansas displaying photographs of an impossible scene, wherein an impossible horse jumps in a most impossible way over an impossible chasm.